4-7 DECEMBER 1959 25X1A I. GENERAL: 25X1A OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the 25X1A Operation as encompassed by Operations Order 13-59 were as fellows: 25X1A l. Establish a pre-strike base at 25X1A 2. Ferry | 351 to __ 25X1A Launch a photo intelligence strike mission from Post-strike at 25X1A 25X1A B. STAGING: 1. Preparation: Staging personnel were chosen, staging gear was pre-flighted and serviced, canned missions were drawn and loading manifests were prepared. 2. Pre-deployment: 29 Nov. with the arrival of the support aircraft came the major problems of the staging. Problem #1 was 25X1A the crew orders. The C-124 crew had orders that outlined the route staging aircraft were to use all the way to that the 25X1C Problem #2 was the completely uncooperative attitude of the C-130 aircraft commander. Even after being shown correspondence 25X1A commander had operational control of that stated that the the support aircraft which included authority to waive crew day and crew rest requirements at any time needed to insure the success of the mission the C-130 commander continued to perform as if he was under the operational control of the 322nd Air Division ie the 25X1A C-130 aircraft commander attempted to have the motor scooter which has been part of our staging equipment since operation [removed from the aircraft. He had to be instructed in the fact that he was to fly the aircraft and that it wasn't his responsibility to determine what gear was or was not required for the operation. During the entire operation he dragged his feet whenever the opportunity presented itself, using regulations as weapons to fight doing the job. Problem #3, during the early pre-staging period the 322nd Air Div constantly interrogated their crews via 25X1 single side band radio telephone circuit about takeoff 25X1A times. How long before they would be finished etc. Messages on through the communications diplomatic clearances were sent to (Base Comm), all these messages facilities of 25X1 included the final desination of the operation. 25X1A 3. Movement: A total flying time of 10:50 +50 minutes 25X1A $oxedsymbol{oxed}$ put the staging party in place at $oldsymbol{oxedsymbol{oxed}}$ ground time at 25X1A 11:40 hours after departing 4. Staging Area: After landing at the unleading 25X1A of the C-130 was delayed for two hours so the hangar that was to be used could be evacuated by the local personnel. This time was

> 160493 T/S Copy Approved For Release 2002/19 CA-BDZ 9B00569R00040005000224

Approved For Release 2002/10/31 CIA RDP89B00569R00	JU4UUU5UUU2-4
--	---------------

gravy time and was worth its sacrifice for the extra security we gained operating from the hangar. The C-124 landed at 1915Z and the fuel was unloaded and placed in the hangar. The landed at 2305Z, was preflighted and refueled. 0400Z 6 Becember the mission was launched. The area was policed, the C-130 was leaded except for commo. After authorization was given to close down, the commo equipment was loaded and the staging team departed for The C-130 landed at 0715Z a total elapsed time	25X1A 25X1A 25X1A
of 56:55 hours,	25X1A
C. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u> : The time table as set up for the "Fast Move" operation is both realistic and flexible. The C-130 is the ideal type aircraft for this operation.	
D. RECOMMENDATIONS:	
1. Support aircraft commanders be briefed by their unit commander that:	25X1A
a. After arriving at commander has full operational control of the crew, to include the waiving of crew day and crew rest criteria and any other criteria that he deems necessary to successfully complete the operation.	
b. That on arriving at the aircraft commander or his crew members will not communicate with the 322nd Air Division unless the topic of conversation is cleared by the commander.	25X1A 25X1A
2. Diplomatic clearances be obtained by USAFE. This will be for both the in and out trips, originator of request will be responsible for getting correct tail numbers. If clearances have been requested USAFE should so indicate by cable quoting the USAFE message numbers to all addresses. At this point Hqs should net send the final go unless they agree that the staging commander is authorized to take off even though the approval of the diplomatic clearance has not actually been received at	25X1A 25X1A
3. All communications towill be by KUBARK channels only. This to include diplomatic clearances notification.	25X1A
	25X1A
4. Back up aircraft should be dispatched by USAFE immediately upon word by two original aircraft at	25X1A
5. For USAFE) in Ops Order should instruct and advise the effice that requests diplomatic clearances that no passenger manifests will be submitted due to special security	25X1A
considerations. There should not be any traffic necessary with to know this.	25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/10/3 AST P89B00569R000400050002-4

Approved For Release 2002/1003: 61A-RDR89B00569R000400050002-4	25X1C
	23/10
6. Due to difficulty in obtaining visas and even when one is obtained it is not good for but one entry and exit refueling stop for C-124s should be Multiple entry type visa with a 3 month coverage has been the usual from	25X10
	25X10
7. USAFE responsible: To assure that crews have proper visas (they will now always have a copy of the Ops Order). No traffic should be necessary to discuss the matter. If USAFE allows the support aircraft to be dispatched they will be known to have the proper visas.	i
8. Air Attaches should be held responsible for assuring that messages go OPIM to USAFE advising of arrival and departure times at the various known locations for the support aircraft.	
In the instance of should acquire and also dispatch the information OPIM.	25X1A

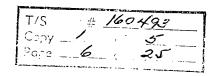
T/S 160 493

Approved For Release 2002/10/3 APRDP89B00569R000480050002-4 25

Approved For Release 2002/10/31: CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

II. TIMETABLE

DA CECRET



The proposition of the field of the second o

Approved For Release 2002/10015: CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

HIGHWIRE TIMING

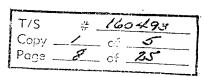
F . . (4)

SCHEDULED	ACTUAL	EVENT/ACTION	
AS DIRECTED	04/2130Z	C-124 Departed	25X1C
04/22 20Z	04/22202	C-130 Departed	057/40
05/1215Z	05/0955 Z	G-130 Arrived	25X1C
AS DIRECTED	05/1800Z	C-124 Arrived	
05/17452	05/17452	U-2C 351 Departed	25X1C 25X1C
05/23152	05/2255Z	U-2C 351 Arrived	
06/04152	96/9400Z	U-2C 351 Departed	
06/1425Z	06/12152	U-2C 351 Arrived] 25X1C
AS DIRECTED	06/1630Z	C-130 Departed	25X1C
*AS DIRECTED	07/07152	C-130 Arrived	25X1C
*Delayed two hours	at for main	tenance.	25X1C

160 493 T/S Approved For Release 200240731: CIA RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

III. INDIVIDUAL SECTION COMMENTS

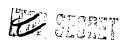
LAP SECRET

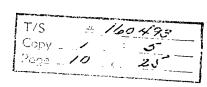


Approved For Release 2002 10/31 CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

B. OPERATIONS:

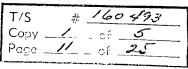
1. Comments:	25X1A
a. 4 Dec 59: Operation was triggered by the	25X1A
message that authorized the C-124 to depart With-	25X1A
in an extremely short period the authorization to launch the C-130	
came in. There probably was a valid reason for launching the two	
support aircraft within such a short time span, but security would	
be enhanced if the staging party that was leaving on the C-130	2-1/1
could be brought to the flight line in smaller groups. On a base as small as any time a large group of people start moving	25X1A
about, the place lights up like a flare. Two hours after first	;
notification everyone was briefed and loaded. The C-124 departed	Den. 3
at 2130Z followed by the C-130 at 2220Z.	B
b. 5 Dec 59: The landing at was made at 0345Z	25X1
and departure was made at 0435Z. This could not have been	•
accomplished without the very efficient servicing and cooperation afforded by the We arrived at final	25X1A
destination at 0955Z. Again we were met by the local Station	
Commander who immediately had the hangar that had been used on	
previous stagings cleared for our use. 1215Z the C-130 was marked	
in front of the hangar and the unloading operation was started.	25X1A
The unloading was completed at 1245Z. Office space and sleeping	
space was allotted was given a three hour target and route study period then put to bed. 2255Z the arrived in	25X1A
commission.	23/1/
	25X1A
c. 6 Dec 59: 0115Z the was briefed and pre-	25X A
breathing was started at 0200Z. The was loaded aboard the at 0300Z to insure the 0400Z take off time. Take off	25X1A
was made on schedule. Throughout the entire operation at	1
the local Station Commander, his officers, and men were very helpful.	25¥1A ે
Anything requested was granted immediately. After receiving	25 K 1A
clearance to depart the return to was uneventful.	25 X 1A
	23 x 1A





	Approved For Release 2002/10/31 : CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4	
25X1	B-1. DETACHMENT REPORT:	25X1A
	1. Personnel: personnel accompanied the staging on Operation There were	25X1A 25X1
	would also accompany the staging. Unfortunately, it was necessary for medical reasons for to return to to December and it was decided that would escort her, as	25X1A 25X1A 25X1A 25X1 <i>A</i>
	presence on the operation was more important. 2. Movement:	25X1A 25X1A 25X1A
	a. Notification of the start of the operation was received at 1930Z on Friday 4 December. At 2015Z the route was shown to the two pilots concerned and a short study of the primary targets was made. Gustoms was cleared at 2045Z and after loading, the C-130 took off forat 2220Z.	25X1. 25X1
	b. Both pilots had space to sleep on the trip. The C-130 is not renowned for its passenger comfort, the temperature variations and noise being excessive. However, both pilots were well rested on the flight due to a combination of sedatives and warm sleeping bags.	
	c. The C-130 landed at for refueling at 0345Z on 5 December. The turn around was quite rapid, occupying less than one hour.	25X1A
•	d. The arrival at was made at 1000Z and the aircraft was parked on a dispersal some distance from the main hangar area. It was decided to operate out of one of the hangars belonging to the and at 1215Z when the hangar	25X1A 25X1C
	was cleared the C-130 was taxied close by and all equipment was unloaded. 3. Operations:	
	a. Preflight:	25X1A
	alternate had ample time to study the route and target maps. These maps were an inovation and proved very useful. In fact, more time was available on this mission for route study than on previous headquarters directed flights, as the route was drawn	25X1A
	up prior to time.	25X1A
		<u>-</u>





25X1A

- (2) Both pilots obtained adequate rest the night before the mission was launched. The primary pilot used sedatives, the alternate did not. The noise associated with the preflight of the ______ did cause breaks in the pilots sleep and it is obviously desirable to have the pilots well isolated from the maintenance area.
- b. <u>Launch</u>: The prelaunch and launching procedures followed virtually the standard pattern. The exceptions were:
- (1) An alternate pilet followed through at every stage, including prebreathing so that he could substituted at any place in the operation, if the occasion demanded. Apart from the obvious advantage to the operation, it was physicologically encouraging to the primary pilot.
- (2) The pilot was loaded in the aircraft in the hangar one hour prior to takeoff and towed to the active runway for launching. Walk-around bottles were used during this period so as not to deplet the aircraft supply of oxygen. The only difficulty encountered at this stage was that this extended period without face heat produced heavy condensation on the inside of the face plate which took some time and high face heat to clear when power was finally available.

c. Mission:

- (1) The flight was relatively uneventful. The aircraft and all equipment functioned perfectly with the exception of slight roll and pitch oscillations in the autopilot which could not be damped out until the latter half of the flight.
- (2) The initial stage of the flight involved flight over 700 miles of undercast and the final legs home involved 1000 miles of undercast. The weather in the major target area was fortunately clear.
- (3) The navigation on the first leg was virtually pure Dead Reckoning. The celestial was only of use for checking ground speeds and there were no radio aids. A ferty mile track error resulted on this leg over the undercast, which was corrected 100 miles prior to point E.
- (4) Although contrails on the climb ceased at 55,000 feet it was noticed as the flight progressed that the indicated outside air temperature decreased to below -41 degrees, the temperature at which trails normally appear. Finally at a point 100 miles prior to the first target a light trail with occasional larger puffs was observed behind the aircraft. At the time the flight profile was being maintained at 70,000, so a climb was started to try and clear the contrail layer.

25X1A

- (5) At ______ the trail persisted intermittently so flight was maintained at the higher profile until point S where the temperature started to rise and height was reduced to 70,000 feet for the remainder of the flight.
- (6) Due to strong headwinds, two cutoff points were given along the route to reduce the flight plan time in the event of fuel shortage. The first cutoff point was used as the fuel was 30 gallons below the amount required at this point to complete the route.
- (7) The fact that a higher and less economical profile was being flown at the time also influenced the decision.
- (8) After point U undereast conditions were once again encountered which persisted back to base where a normal penetration was made.
- 4. General: The diversion C-130 which was airborne with ground crew aboard, to follow the ______ into a diversion field if low in fuel was a sound idea. However, no provision was made on the click communication procedure if the _____ was returning to _____ This left the C-130 in some doubt after hearing two clicks and nothing else.

25X1A 25X1A

5. Lethal Pill: The lethal pill which the pilot elected to carry on this mission proved too dangerous and fragile to carry on an aircraft without special safeguards. The device is also too large to conceal on the person, so it was not in fact carried. It is right that such a device be made available to the pilot on such a mission but it must be safer to carry and small enough to conceal. It is understood that such pills are available.

6. Recommendations:

- a. Target maps be made available on all headquarters directed missions.
- b. The pilot be isolated a sufficient distance from the maintenance area to ensure uninterrupted sleep before the mission.
- c. The system of the alternate pilot following through at all stages be continued on such missions.
- d. Face heat be available if pilot loading is made some time before power can be applied to the aircraft.
- e. Up to date information on radio aids in denied territory be obtained and they be used as a navigation aid.

25X1A

- f. Investigation into the phenomenon of contrails at extreme altitude be made.
- g. If a diversion aircraft is used in future operations the click system be extended to cover the return of the to its home base.

25X1A

h. \underline{M} ore practical Lethal Pills be made available to mission pilots.

160493 14 of 25

B-2. PERSONAL EQUIPMENT:

- l. Pilots' personal equipment and pre-breathing gear were transported in one specially fabricated container which was installed in fixed position on a trailer bed. This proved to be entirely satisfactory for transport purposed and also at the site. The hangar reserved for the operation at the staging site contained several office type rooms, one of which was used to set up as a pre-breathing and personal equipment area. This area was arranged to pre-breathe two pilots simultaneously.
- 2. Pre-breathing was commenced, as usual, at two hours prior to launch. A lawn type chaise lounge with air mattress was used for p pre-breathing chair, and was found to be entirely satisfactory. Due to operational requirements it was necessary to load the pilot in the hangar at one hour prior to launch. In order to conserve the ships oxygen supply, the pilot continued to breathe on walk-around bottles until start engine time on the runway. The Personal Equipment Technician accompanied the aircraft from hangar to runway to monitor oxygen consumption from walk-around bottle and to perform switchover to ship's oxygen system and a final personal equipment check.
- 3. The personal equipment, pre-breathing, and loading phases of pilot preparation were accomplished without experiencing any difficulties.

T/S # 160423 Cepy / of 5 Pege 15 of 25

Approved For Release 2002/10/31 ି (CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

5-3. WEATHER:	
1. The weather station at maintained facilities for adequate local area short range forecasting. Three hourly surface	25X1A
charts for were plotted and analyzed. Highest wind and roab observed were 45,000 feet, but generally overall coverage only extended to 30,000 feet.	25X1A
2. The following forecast was issued to Commander,	25X1Å
for Clear, 3-6 miles except temporarily 1-2 miles with smoke at dawn. Surface winds light and variable.	25X1A
3. Contrails on climbout topped out at 55,000 feet but light contrails were encountered enroute at 70,000 feet.	25X1A
encountered light intermittent contrails after climbing to	
maximum height of feet.	25X1A
4. Intelligence has estimated that 1720 nautical miles of the route and 500 nautical miles of flight lines were covered by clouds, From a weather viewpoint, on a target basis, the mission is	
considered to be highly successful.	25X1A
5 Recommendations: Operations Order 13-59 specified that	25X1A

was responsible for _____ Suggest following idea be incorporated in future operations orders: when communications schedule has been established, only weather messages containing unfavorable terminal conditions will be transmitted. During this operation it was considered that

communication time should be utilized by higher priority messages.

terminal weather.

160493

C. MATERIAL:

T/S # 160493 Copy 1 cf 5 Page 11 of 25 Approved For Release 2002/10/31: CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

C-1. MAINTENANCE:

1. The "GO" word was received on the staging 4 Dec at 1930Z. All personnel were briefed and the C-130 leaded and ready for take off at 2145Z. Two days previous a C-124 was loaded with the necessary fuel for the operation, and with ground handling equipment necessary to dismantle a if required. After arrival at the forward staging point, arrangements were completed for hangar space and the C-130 was unloaded. Sleeping bags and blankets were spread out and supper was eaten.

25X1A

2. At 1915Z the C-124 landed and the fuel was unloaded. Barrels were moved to the hangar for refueling. After preflighting the ground handling equipment we slept until 2230Z. The landed at 2305Z and was moved into the hangar. Preflight was completed at 0200Z. Forty five minutes before takeoff time the was moved to the runway and was launched at 0400Z. We then slept until 0730Z and packed up the load and put it on the C-130 except for the commo equipment. Word was received to go and commo equipment was loaded. We took off at 1630Z the 6th. Had one refueling stop and breakfast enroute.

25X1A

25X1A

3. Recommendations:

- a. Improvement can be made in the loading of the C-130 by using prefabricated vans such as the communications van. No deficiencies noted that did or could seriously affect the operation.
- b. Recommend that checklists of all items be made and checked at regular intervals.
- c. For faster loading recommend that manifests be prepared as far in advance of loading as possible.

T/S # 160493 Scpy of 5 Page 18 of 25

C-2. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:

1. Loading:

- a. Equipment on C-130:
 - (1) "B" Configuration fully loaded
 - (2) Power cart loaded on trailer
 - (3) Tool cart loaded on trailer
 - (4) Tent cart loaded on trailer
 - (5) Hatch dolly loaded on trailer
 - (6) Spool cradle loaded on trailer
 - (7) Tracker fully loaded loaded on trailer
 - (8) Two boxes 6000 feet material
 - (9) Onan generator loaded on trailer
 - (10) Spare "B" carriage.
- b. Equipment on Ferry Flight:
 - (1) "B" Configuration unloaded
 - (2) Tracker fully loaded
- c. No problems encountered on loading operations.

2. Personnel:

a.

25X1A

b. c.

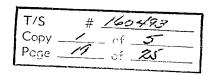
- 3. Pre-flight Operations:
 - a. C-130 unloaded and equipment moved into hangar.
- b. Special equipment assigned room for loading purposes. Room easily adapted to a dark room using black cloth brought for this purpose.
 - c. Onan generator put into operation.
- d. Section ready for operation approximately 2 hours after C-130 unloaded.
 - e. Section helped with unloading of fuel on C-124.
 - f. No problems encountered.

4. Operations:

a. Immediately after mission aircraft was pulled in the hangar "B" configuration was unloaded and ground checked. Configuration to be used on mission was already ground checked and on stand-by awaiting preflight check in aircraft. Tracker mounted in hatch was ground checked, clock hacked and purged. Upon receipt of B configuration installed 2 hours before takeoff.

25X1A





Approved For Release 2002/10 CVI-RD 89B00569R000400050002-4

- b. Nitrogen bottle for parging of driftsight mounted on jeep. Problem arose on flight line, jeep was used to bring aircraft on runway so purging bottle had to be carried during movement to maintain proper purging. Cart will be taken on next staging.
 - c. No other problems encounterd.
- d. After takeoff equipment reloaded on trailer and put in readiness for loading on C-130.
- 5. Recommendations: Trailer to be built to house all special equipment gear. Trailer to be large enough to carry two B configurations for transport eliminating the use of dog house. Power source such as: onan and 28 volt rectifier to be built in eliminating the need for power cart. The need of this trailer is for utilizing the maximum cubage of C-130. All floor space to date has been used, but height has not been put to good advantage. The trailer should be fabricated to utilize this height for storage purposes and also as a dark room area.

Con / 160493 Con / 5-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

Approved For Release 2002/10/31

Approved For Release 2002 10/31 GIA RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

D. COMMUNICATIONS:

	25X1A
1. The communications team for Operation consisted of radio operators and a team leader.	25X1A
consisted ofradio operators and a team leader.	25X1A
2. All communications equipment required was installed ina mobile van constructed for thei purpose.	
3. After the support aircraft was unloaded, the communications van was moved into place at 1250Z. At 1400Z, after setting up the	
van, erecting antennas and cabling in the generator, attempts to establish two-way contact with were initiated.	25X1A
4. Due to propagation difficulties two-way contact was not	25X1A
established until 1649Z. In the interim, operators copied one (1) message via the blind broadcast. This was done on the 1430 and 1445Z broadcast schedules.	25X1A
5. Once contact was established, a good communications channel was maintained until 061410Z. At that time contact was lost due	25X1A
to propagation conditions. The base was not heard again until 1440Z, at which time was heard acknowledging the	25X1A
closure by blind transmissionattempted to re-establish	25X1A
two-way contact until 1445Z. At this latter time it was necessary to close the circuit on the instructions being transmitted in the	
blind by and pack up the equipment for loading on the support aircraft.	25X1A

6. Recommendations: An improved method of setting up the expandible sides of the communications van should be devised which will facilitate the installation of the van and reduce difficulties that would be encountered should it be necessary to erect this part of the van in a strong wind.

T/S # 160 423 Copy 1 of 5 Page 21 of 25

E. SECURITY:

1. General Comments:	25X1A
a security personnel participated in the staging operation. On 4 December departed	25X1A 25X1A
as courier on the C-124 carrying fuel and other equipment. This aircraft refueled at and proceeded from there to where it was to receive further instructions.	25X1A
b. The main staging party, including and departed at 0020, 5 December via the C-130. The aircraft	25X1A 25X1A
refueled at and immediately proceeded to the staging site. Arrival at the site was made without incident.	25X1A 25X1A
c. The hangar was inspected, secured and necessary arrangements were made for the arrival of the	25X1A
d. The C-124, carrying fuel, arrived the night of 5 December and was off-loaded at once. This aircraft was then immediately dispatched to	
e. The arrived, without incident, in early morning hours of 6 December. It was refueled and preflighted at once and launched on its primary mission on the same morning.	
f. Approximately six hours after the launching, the C-130 was loaded with the exception of the commo gear. Upon notification of the arrival of the the commo gear was loaded and the staging party departed for Arrival was made at on the morning of 7 December, after refueling at	25X1A 25X1A
g. All flights were made without incident. 25X1	
2. Conclusions:	
a. With the exception of the aircraft support crews security was adequate in all respects. The C-130 crew in particular appeared to have been inadequately briefed by their parent division. The 322nd Air Division was in frequent contact with the C-130 and C-124 crews via unsecure communications channels. There was also communication between the 322nd and the support crews via which is an improper and unsecure procedure.	-25X1
b. The C-124 flight order number 227 (see copy attached) listed the itinerary as far as	25X1A
c. A flight order directing the C-124 to proceed from and report to Commander, for further orders would have been more secure and desirable.	25X1A 25X1A
	25X1A
T/S # 160423 Copy	-0,000 (Broke)

Approved For Release 2002/10/31 CIARDP89B00569R000400050002-4

25X1A	d. In other phases of the operation the general state of security was good. All support crews were security briefed by the Commander and Security Officer. All personnel participating in the operation were thoroughly briefed and signed a written briefing statement. One or more security personnel accompanied each support aircraft and acted as offical ceurier.
	e. All classifed equipment, documents, etd., were in the custody of the courier while enroute.
	f. One or more security personnel accompanied the while it was being launched or retrieved. While it was on the ground it was under constant observation by security personnel.
	g. The exterior of the hangar was patrolled by a host national sentry and the interior was patrolled by detachment security personnel.
	h. There were no personnel or security incidents.
	3. Recommendations:
25X1A	a. It is recommended that support aircrew orders be cut directing them to proceed to for further orders.
	b. That the 322nd Air Division refrain from communicating with support air crews by unsecure methods.
	a That HEAFE obtain diplomatic clearances and forward

same by secure communications channels.

25X1A

25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/10/31 - CIA-RDP89B00569R000400050002-4

F. MEDICAL:

- l. As a first priority detail, the mission pilot and alternate were assured adequate sleeping space and equipment aboard the transport aircraft and were given a sedative immediately after takeoff. The pilots arrived at the staging site well rested and in good spirits. At the site a room with no traffic and reasonably isolated was reserved for their use. The pilots subsisted on routine crew rations, excepting the final pre-mission meal, which consisted of steak, vegetables, toast, and coffee. At twelve hours prior to launch the pilots were again sedated for a rest period. The mission pilot appeared rested, calm, and well-oriented throughout.
- 2. Rations for the staging party consisted of IF-7s and C-rations. These were used for in-flight subsistence as well as at the staging site. The entire water supply for internal consumption during the staging was transported with the party. The rations and water carried were adequate for the time involved and the climate encountered. Local water was used for washing only. Sleeping bags and blankets were provided for use in bivouac in the hangar.
 - 3. No unusual illnesses resulted during or after the operation.

T/S # 160493 Copy 1 of 5 Page 25 of 35